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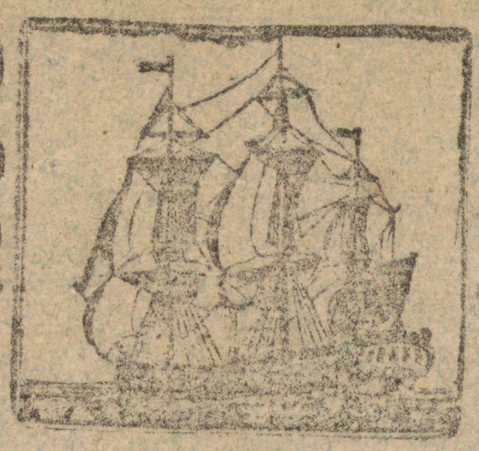

Packet THE ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1778.

IN COUNCIL,

Lancaster, February 14. 1778.

The refolves of Congrefs of February the third were now read—Thereupon *Ordered*, That the faid refolves be published in the German and English News papers; and all perfons whom they do or may concern are to take notice and act accordingly.

Extract from the Minutes,

T. MATLACK, Secretary.

IN CONGRESS, *February* 3, 1778.

RESOLVED,

THAT every officer, who holds or fhall hereafter hold a commiffion or office from Congrefs, fhall take and fubfcribe the following oath or affirmation;

"I do acknowledge the United States of America, to be Free, Independent and Sovereign States, and declare that the people thereof owe no allegiance or obedience to George the Third, King of Great-Britain; and I renounce, refufe and abjure any allegiance or obedience to him; and I do twear (or affirm) that I will to the utmoft of my power, fupport, maintain and defend the faid United States, againft the faid King George the Third, his heirs and fucceffors, and his and their abettors, affiftants and adherents, and will ferve the faid United States in the office of which I now hold, with fidelity, according to the beft of my fkill and underftanding." So help me God.

That all officers of the army fhall take and fubfcribe the foregoing oath or affirmation, before the Commander in Chief, or any Major General or Brigadier General.

That all officers of the navy fhall take and fubfcribe the fame, before one of the Commiffioners of the Navy Boards, or before a Judge or Juftice of the Peace of the State, wherein they refpectively refide or fhall receive their commiffions or warrants.

That all perfons holding any civil office of truft or profit, under the Congrefs of thefe United States, fhall take and fubfcribe the faid oath or affirmation before a Judge or Juftice of the Peace of the State wherein they refpectively refide.

That every officer having the difpofal of public money, or who is or fhall be intrufted with the charge or diftribution of public ftores, fhall, at the time of taking and fubfcribing the foregoing oath or affirmation, alfo take an oath or affirmation of office in the following words.

"I do fwear (or affirm) that I will faithfully, truly and impartially execute the office of to which I am appointed, and render a true account, when thereunto required, of all public monies by me received or expended, and of all ftores or other effects to me intrufted, which belong to the United States, and will, in all refpects, difcharge the truft repofed in me with juftice and integrity, to the beft of my fkill and underftanding."

That every officer, taking the foregoing oaths or affirmations or either of them, fhall obtain from the perfon adminiftering the fame, duplicate certificates fpecifying the time of his taking it or them, and alfo his name and rank or employment.

That every military officer fhall deliver or tranfmit one of the certificates fo obtained, to the Commander in Chief or the Commander of a Department, or to fuch perfon, as by General Orders fhall be appointed to receive the fame; and the faid commanding officers fhall cauſe the certificates fo received to be fent to the Secretary of Congrefs, and fhall keep an exact lift of the names of all officers whofe certificates fhall be received and forwarded, together with their feveral ranks and the times of their being qualified.

That every officer in the navy fhall deliver or fend one of the certificates by him obtained to the Navy Board moft convenient, who are required to tranfmit the fame, and alfo a certificate of their own qualifications, to the Marine Committee, as foon as conveniently may be.

That every other perfon employed in any civil department or office as above mentioned, fhall fend or deliver one of the certificates by him obtained to the Secretary of the State to which he belongs, or to fuch other perfon or perfons, as the Governor or Prefident of fuch State fhall direct. And the Governors or Prefidents of the feveral States, are hereby requefted to attend to this matter, and to cauſe the certificates, when received, to be tranfmitted to the Secretary of Congrefs.

That each deponent or affirmant fhall retain and keep the other certificate, by him obtained, as a voucher of his having complied with what is hereby enjoined him.

Refolved, That every officer civil or military, now in office, fhall take and fubfcribe the qualification above directed, within twenty days after notice hereof; and every perfon hereafter appointed to any office, by or under the authority of the Congrefs of the United States of America, fhall take and fubfcribe the fame, previous to his acting in fuch office: And every officer who fhall continue or presume to exercife any commiffion civil or military, under the authority of the Congrefs of the United States of America, without taking the qualification, in time and manner above directed, fhall be cafhiered and forfeit two months pay to the ufe of the United States of America, and be rendered incapable of ferving in the army of the faid States, and of executing thereafter any office under Congrefs.

And whereas many perfons, employed as Deputy or Aſſiſtant Commiſſaries or Quarter-Maſters, or in other civil departments, are diſperſed in various parts of the continent, over whom neither Congreſs nor the head of their reſpective departments can have the immediate inſpection.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the legiſlative and executive authority of every State, to take effectual meaſures for preventing any perſon, within their State, from exerciſing any office in the civil department of the army or in any other civil department under Congreſs, who ſhall not, when thereunto required by any Magiſtrate, produce a legal appointment to that office and a certificate of his having taken the foregoing oaths or affirmations, or who ſhall neglect or refuſe to take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oaths or affirmations within the time above limited.

Reſolved, That the reſolutions paſſed the 21ſt day of October 1776, preſcribing the form of an oath or affirmation, and directing the ſame to be ſubſcribed by officers holding commiſſions or offices from Congreſs, be and they are hereby repealed.

Extract from the Minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

A FEW copies of Doctor PRICE's OBSERVATIONS on CIVIL LIBERTY, may be had of JOHN DUNLAP, in Queen-ſtreet, Lancaſter.

TO BE SOLD,

And entered on immediately, in the County of Albemarle and State of Virginia,

A TRACT of LAND containing between ſix and eight hundred acres, lying on the North branch of James River, about two miles from the town of Charlotteville, on which are a good dwelling-houſe, kitchen, barn, ſtable, and other convenient out-houſes; alſo a valuable griſt mill working two pair of ſtones, lately erected on a bold conſtant ſtream, which may readily be converted into a very profitable merchant mill, being very advantageouſly ſituated for that kind of buſineſs: There is cleared and incloſed under good fences on the ſaid tract of land, about one hundred acres, moſt of which is ſown with fall grain. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, now in York Town, or a few weeks hence on the premiſes.

JOHN HARVIE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A COPPER PLATE PRINTER, a perſon of a good character, capable of carrying on this branch of buſineſs. Such a one may, by applying to Meſſrs. HALL and SELLERS, Printers, in York-Town, Pennſylvania, or to the Printer hereof, enter into immediate employ.

Pennſylvania, ſſ. *Reading, Feb.* 11, 1778.

NOTICE is hereby given to the ſundry Deputy Waggon-Maſters General of this State, to tranſmit copies of the liſts of all the Waggons and Teams, and the names of the owners thereof in their reſpective Counties, to me in Reading, as ſoon as in their power, according to law.

JAMES YOUNG, W. M. G. S. P.

THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from Lebanon, the following perſons belonging to the 13th Pennſylvania Regiment, viz. CLEMENT SHIRE, about five feet eight inches high, fair complexion, fair hair, about eighteen or nineteen years of age. JOHN SCOTT, about five feet ſeven inches high, blind of one eye, of a black complexion, and about thirty years of age. PETER KING, about five feet ſeven or eight inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, and about thirty years of age. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerters and ſecures them in any gaol of the United States, ſhall have for the firſt mentioned, FIFTEEN DOLLARS, and for each of the others TEN DOLLARS, and all reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM MOORE,

Lieut. 13th P. Reg.

February 13, 1778.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN laſt night, out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable in Drummore Township, Lancaſter County, a black HORSE, about fifteen hands high, ſhod before, a natural pacer, with white hairs under his foretop and mane. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe ſo that the owner may have him again, and ſecures the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above Reward, or EIGHT DOLLARS for the horſe, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by WILLIAM RITCHEY, Jun.

TO BE SOLD,

For Caſh or Credit,

A PLANTATION within thirty-three and a half miles of the City of Philadelphia, on the road to Reading, containing 170 acres of land, under good fence, about 90 acres tillable, with 10 acres of meadow producing clover hay, equal in quality and quantity to any in the State, watered by a conſtant ſtream, which is ſufficient with a fall for a fulling-mill; the remainder good wood-land. A large houſe, with three rooms and a kitchen on the firſt floor, five on the ſecond, and three on the third, compleatly finiſhed; out-buildings ſufficient with a ſmall expence to contain fifty head of cattle and fifty tons of hay or grain, excluſive of a houſe and barn ſuitable for a tenant; together with all the ſtock, implaments of huſbandry, and 20 acres of grain in the ground. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber on the ſaid plantation.

THOMAS MASON.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by

JOHN DUNLAP,

In QUEEN-STREET, LANCASTER,

FATHER ABRAHAM's

POCKET ALMANACK,

For the YEAR 1778.

Being the Third Year of the Independence of America.

Fitted to the uſe of Pennſylvania and the adjacent States.

Containing (beſides many uſeful LISTS, &c.)

The Articles of CONFEDERATION and PERPETUAL UNION between the States of America, as propoſed by Congreſs to the Legiſlatures of the different States.

This great Confederacy is ſo intimately connected with the Freedom, Happineſs and Independence of the People of America, that no perſon can hold a proper rank in ſociety; without being fully acquainted with its very important contents.

*** *The Aſtronomical calculations of this Almanack are compoſed by* DAVID RITTENHOUSE, A. M. *Philoſ. State.*

The following is the form of prayer, made use of by the Rev. Mr. Duche, in the Congress, after Independence was declared.

O LORD! our heavenly Father, high and mighty, King of Kings and Lord of Lords, who do'lt from thy throne behold all the dwellers upon earth, and reigneſt with power ſupreme and uncontroll'd over all kingdoms, empires and governments. Look down in mercy, we beſeech thee, upon theſe our American States, who have fled to thee from the rod of the oppreſſors, and thrown themſelves upon thy gracious protection, deſiring to be henceforth dependant only upon thee: to thee have they appealed for the righteouſneſs of their cauſe; to thee do they now look up for that countenance and ſupport, which thou alone canſt give; take them therefore, heavenly Father, under thy nurturing care; give them wiſdom in council and valour in the field; defeat the malicious deſigns of our cruel adverſaries; convince *them* of the unrighteouſneſs of their cauſe, and if they ſtill perſiſt in their ſanguinary purpoſes, O! let the voice of thine own unerring juſtice, ſounding in their hearts, conſtrain them to drop the weapons of war from their unnerved hands in the day of battle. Be thou preſent, O! God of wiſdom, and direct the councils of this Honourable Aſſembly; enable them to ſettle things upon the beſt and ſureſt foundations, that the ſcene of blood may be ſpeedily cloſed, that order, harmony and peace, effectually be reſtored, and truth and juſtice, religion and piety prevail and flouriſh amongſt thy people; preſerve the health of their bodies and the vigour of their minds; ſhower down upon *them* and the *millions* they here repreſent, ſuch temporal bleſſings as thou ſeeſt expedient for them in this world, and crown them with everlaſting glory in the world to come. All this we aſk in the name and through the merits of Jeſus Chriſt, thy Son, our Saviour. Amen.

CHARLESTOWN, *December* 3, 1777.

THE diſtreſſes of mankind claim the attention of the affluent, and afford them an opportunity of exerciſing their benevolence in actions, the recollection of which is ever attended with pleaſure. At preſent, when a cruel, unnatural and bloody war is ravaging part of our country, when thouſands are reduced from eaſe and wealth, to poverty and want, the unhappy ſufferers in a particular degree excite and demand our compaſſion. A very recent inſtance has occurred: The town of Kingſton, in New-York, has been reduced to aſhes by a detachment of the Britiſh army, under the command of General Vaughan, whereby many of the miſerable inhabitants are deprived of their all, and expoſed to every rigour of an inclement ſeaſon. In order to alleviate their misfortunes, a number of gentlemen in this town propoſe, that a general contribution be made at the doors of the ſeveral churches and meeting houſes thro'out this State on Thurſday December 18, the day appointed for a Thankſgiving to Almighty God, for the many ſignal favours he has vouchſafed to us. The Church-Wardens will take upon themſelves the trouble of receiving the benefactions, which, it is hoped, will be liberally and cheerfully made by every friend to the cauſe of their country and of humanity.

NEWBURN, (N. Carolina) *January* 2.

Yeſterday arrived here the ſloop Heart of Oak, Captain Denniſon, from Martinico, ſchooner Sam, Capt. Davis, from St. Euſtatius, a ſchooner from Bermuda with ſalt, a French ſchooner from Hiſpaniola, two ſchooners from the northern ſtates; and a French ſnow is arrived at the bar from Cape Francois.

PORTSMOUTH, *(N Hampſhire) Jan.* 20.

Laſt Tueſday arrived here the ſhip Portſmouth, John Harr, commander, in nine weeks from Bourdeaux. On his paſſage to this place he fell in with and took the following veſſels, viz. brig Emperor of Germany, laden with beef and butter; brig George, laden with dry fiſh; brig Swan, of 8 carriage guns, laden with beef, butter and herrings; and letter of marque ſhip New Duckinfield, mounting 20 carriage guns, laden with dry goods, wines, &c.

By a gentleman lately from Halifax, we have the following intelligence, That in converſation with ſome officers of the Britiſh navy, relative to the Convention entered into by General Gates and General Burgoyne; they ſaid that the Convention would not be carried into effect on the part of Gen. Burgoyne: But that Gen. Burgoyne with his army would again bear arms in America, as ſoon as they ſhould be freed from their preſent confinement. The gentleman replied, "The Convention would be ratified by the King of Britain, and the American Congreſs." He was anſwered, the King would have nothing to do with either the Convention or Congreſs.—Quere, Does not the above converſation well accord with Gen. Burgoyne's conduct at Cambridge? Why elſe ſhould he early take an opportunity to declare in black and white, that the Convention was broken on the part of the Americans? Wiſdom would probably tell us, it was that he might avail himſelf of ſuch a declaration, when it ſhould ſuit his purpoſe.

Sir William Barnaby, Commander of one of the Britiſh frigates upon the American ſtation, obſerved, that ſo long as the Americans remained united, and ſupported the credit of their money, ſo as to pay off their ſoldiers in the field, it would not be in the power of Britain to conquer them.

BOSTON, *January* 22.

Friday laſt a privateer ſloop of 10 guns, commanded by Capt. Connelly, of Manchester, returned to Salem from a cruize. About a month ago he fell in with and engaged a ſhip of 20 guns, with 40 men, during which the ſhip blew up, and all the hands but nine were loſt. She was bound from London for Antigua, with a very valuable cargo, eſtimated, as the hands ſay who were taken off the wreck after ſhe blew up, at upwards of 80,000l. They ſay alſo there was a lady of an immenſe fortune on board, who alſo periſhed.

Since our laſt arrived at a ſafe port a prize ſhip of 200 tons, mounting 14 carriage guns and 12 ſwivels, and navigated with 45 men, taken by the Cumberland privateer, belonging to this place, with the following cargo, viz 30 Pipes Port Wine, 4 Hogſheads Ditto, 4 and half Hogſhead Liſbon Ditto, 166 Pipes Madeira Ditto, 78 Hogſheads Do. 68 Quarter Caſks Ditto, 300 Boxes Claret, 13 Cheſts Green Tea, 40 Ton Pig Iron, a quantity of Gin, Brandy, &c.

We hear the ſhip Portſmouth, of 20 guns, returned to Portſmouth laſt Thurſday from a cruize, during which ſhe took two prizes, and carried them into Boſton, and on her return ſhe took two more, one of which was a 20 gun ſhip with 40 men, bound from London to New-York, laden with woollens, &c. to the amount of 8,000l. prime coſt, which laſt prize ſhe parted with only four days before her arrival. The other a brig, laden with proviſions, is arrived in a ſafe port.

PROVIDENCE, *January* 17.

Col. Barton, of this State, who took Gen. Preſcot priſoner, is promoted by Congreſs to the rank of Colonel on the Continental Eſtabliſhment.

NEW-HAVEN, *January* 21.

The Committees from this and the other New England States, and from the States of New-York and New-Jerſey, have come to town, ſince our laſt, for the purpoſes recommended by Congreſs.

NEW-YORK, *December* 21.,

Saturday arrived the Andrew, Capt. Gever, in ſix weeks from Quebec, with 75 rebel priſoners. Governor Carlton had been preparing to embark for England, but on receiving an account of General Burgoyne's misfortune, he determined to ſtay the winter unleſs he was relieved by the arrival of General Haldimand.

LANCASTER, *February* 18.

Extract of a letter from Baltimore, February 13, 1778.

"By a gentleman who came to town to day, immediately from Charleſtown, (South Carolina) we have the melancholy account of the deſtruction of about half that city, occaſioned by a bake-houſe taking fire. As the houſes are chiefly built of wood, and the wind being very high, rendered it impoſſible to extinguiſh the flame, before it had conſumed every houſe from the place where it firſt caught, to the limits of the city. Moſt of the goods that were there were conſumed before they could be got off."

The legiſlature of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations are actually collecting 40,000l. money of New England, equal to 60,000l. Pennſylvania currency, by preſent taxes. This State is of very narrow extent. It never contained, of whites and blacks, 58,000 inhabitants. The capital, Newport, a town of one thouſand dwellings, together with Rhode Iſland, is in the poſſeſſion of the enemy. This iſland lies imbayed in the midſt of the State, and affords eaſy recourſe to the ſhore of the main land encircling it, and ſeveral ſmaller iſlands for an extent of perhaps 80 miles, if the windings of the land be conſidered. To guard this coaſt againſt an enemy moſt advantageouſly poſted, and without covered by their ſhipping, harraſſes the militia with conſtant fatigue, and yet the country is not ſecured from the ravages of the enemy. How ſpirited, then, muſt be the temper of the people of this State, who can in ſuch circumſtances ſubmit to levies of money ſo large and burdenſome: a mode of ſupporting the credit of paper money, that is ſolid and certain, whilſt at the ſame time, it manifeſts their full determination to defend the country as their own.

In CONGRESS, *January* 2, 1778.

Congreſs having no further occaſion for the ſervices of Eſek Hopkins, Eſq; who on the 22d December 1775, was appointed Commander in Chief of the Fleet fitted out by the Naval Committee, *Reſolved*, That the ſaid Eſek Hopkins, Eſq; be diſmiſſed from the ſervice of the United States.

Extract from the Minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

To the Printer of the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

The following Extracts of a Letter from an American Gentleman of diſtinction to a Member of Congreſs are ſo juſt a type of the ſentiments of Americans before the pertinacious cruelty of Great Britain rendered our ſeparation from her eſſential to our exiſtence as a free people, and at the ſame time breathe ſuch a prophetic ſpirit with reſpect to Mr. Burgoyne's fate, that they may not be unacceptable to many of your readers.

Paris, October 8, 1777.

"I HAVE been between two and three months in France, having quitted a country which from my infancy I have looked upon as my own, and for which I have had the moſt unbounded affection. If cruel experience did not demonſtrate the fact, it could hardly be credited, that the Miniſtry and Parliament could have adopted, and with ſo ſteady and invariable a ſtep purſued ſuch meaſures, as ſhould make it abſolutely neceſſary for us to abandon England, and to attach ourſelves to the intereſts of France. It ſeems as if it were intended to ſhew to what extremities of wickedneſs and folly, a ſet of human creatures veſted with great power, and vainly imagining themſelves poſſeſſed of much greater, could arrive. I truſt, however, that the wiſdom and virtuous exertions of a free people will humble the arrogance of their oppreſſors.

"The approach of Mr. Burgoyne into the neighbourhood of Fort Edward, cannot be a very agreeable circumſtance to you. It is not impoſſible but he may experience the fate of Charles, Duke of Burgundy, whoſe bones I ſaw about three years ago mingled with thoſe of his countrymen upon the banks of the lake of Morat, in the canton of Bern, in Switzerland. He, as well as Mr. Burgoyne, had advanced conſiderably into the country of a free and virtuous people, with the impious deſign of overthrowing their liberties; but was by them defeated and ſlain, together with the greateſt part of his army. A chappel is erected over the bones, and a modeſt inſcription records the fact. After relating what Charles had done, it concludes thus, *Hoc monumentum reliquit.*"

BASTIA, *(Corsica) June* 20.

THE States of Corsica having met on the 11th of May, elected on the 2d inst. three Deputies to renew the homage of the nation to the King of France, their sovereign, and at the same time to lay before him a transcript of their proceedings. Mr. Santitine, Bishop of Nabbio, was chosen on the behalf of the Clergy; Mr. Charles Buansparte, of Ajaccio, of an antient family, originally from Tuscany, for the Nobility; Dr. Casubianca, of Ampugnania, to represent the third estate.

Stockholm, (Sweden) June 27. On the 24th instant our Court received an express from Petersburg, with the news that the King, having sailed from Sweaburg, at which place the Galley called the Seraphim had been wind bound, had happily landed the 16th at Petersburg.

Warsaw, July 19. Much is said here of the immense preparations made by Russia, who is suspected of great designs. They talk of the division of Turkey in Europe; and it is thought that this project will be executed when certain powers, fully employed by a war, which is considered as unavoidable, shall have neither leisure, forces, nor means of interfering.

Petersburg. (Russia) July 29. On the 23d of this month a Swedish officer arrived here, dispatched by the King his master, from Helvingfort, in Swedish Finland, with the news that this monarch had arrived in five days after his departure from this place.

Constantinople, (Turkey) July 17. The frequent and secret conferences which are holden between the Envoy of Russia and the Ministers of the Porte, lead us to think, that the two Courts are far from accommodating their differences; and the rather as we know that a certain power (France) labours secretly to keep up and inflame the animosity and antipathy which hath ever subsisted between these two nations.

Brussels, August 4. The English have very sufficient reasons to resent the connections of France with the Americans, and to declare war against that nation. They will not do it till the last extremity, and the more reluctantly and slowly, in case their arms in America should meet with ill success. It is very material to France, whether peace continue or she be forced into a war, to be prepared for every event. Resolved not to be the first in declaring war, she will not decline it if declared against her. Such it appears to us, is the present state of affairs; but it may alter in a moment; for policy is subordinate to events, and these are neither within the controul of prudence nor the scope of calculation.

LONDON, *July* 11.

The celebrated Doctor Price's pamphlet on the subject of the government and finances of this kingdom, public liberty, &c. having been translated into almost every language, has produced such an effect abroad, especially in Holland, that no foreigner will meddle with the new loan, so that our own money must be depended on to fill it.

In CONGRESS *December* 30, 1777.

Resolved, That all persons inhabitants of any of these United States, who have voluntarily inlisted, or shall so enlist with or join the enemy of the said United States, and have been or shall be taken in arms, be confined in close gols, subject to be delivered up to the respective States, to which they respectively belong, to be dealt with agreeable to the laws thereof; and that the Commissary General of prisoners and his deputies be directed from time to time to transmit to the respective States the names of such of their citizens, who have been made prisoners. *Extract from the Minutes*,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

*** *All publishers of News papers, both German and English, are desired to continue the above in their papers for six months.*

TO BE SOLD,

SIXTEEN hundred acres of good LAND, lying on both sides the Youghagania river, near Steward's, in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, about 40 miles from Pittsburg: The land is equal to any in that country, and capable of very considerable improvements, being a large quantity of meadow ground, and one or two mill seats, which will soon be very valuable, being in a fine grain country and navigable water from the spot every spring and fall: There are sundry other advantages on the premises. The whole will be sold very cheap for Continental cash. Also six hundred and forty acres of patented land, lying on Bennett's, Frederick County, Maryland, on the main road leading from Frederick Town to George Town, about ten miles from the former and thirty from the latter; the land is exceeding good, equal to any in that part of the country, being fit for wheat, corn or tobacco; the land level, and an extensive range: A considerable quantity of meadow may be made. Also two lots in the town of Warwick, Cecil County, Maryland, containing five acres, whereon is a good dwelling house, stores, granary, stables, &c. An excellent situation for any kind of public business. For terms apply to the subscriber in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

CHARLES YOUNG.

York-County, Pennsylvania, Feb. 15, 1778.

TO BE SOLD,

For Continental Currency,

A PLANTATION containing 327 and a half acres of excellent good land, about 50 of which are taken up with a town called Hanover, containing upwards of 200 lots, each subject to an annual rent of 8s. sterling per year, upwards of one hundred houses built, mostly good buildings; there are about 100 acres of upland cleared, all with good fencing and in good order; also about 30 acres of exceeding good meadow cleared, bearing Timothy and clover, can be watered at pleasure, and more may be made. Likewise a number of vacant lots, many of them very valuable. Also three brick houses, two stories high, four rooms on a floor, with good kitchens, stables, &c. four log houses, very good of the kind, with a large double barn, stables, barracks, &c. There are about 40 acres of good red clover pasture, with a small stream of water running through it. Also four tracts of land in Westmoreland County, containing near 400 acres each, as good as most in that part of the country, two of them with considerable improvements, with good shingled houses; the other two with no improvements; all patented. A good title will be given for the whole. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, living in the aforesaid town of Hanover.

RICHARD M'CALESTER.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation in Cumberland County, State of Pennsylvania, lying at the mouth of Green Spring, on Canadaguinet Creek, fourteen miles above Carlisle, containing about 150 acres, 63 of which is patented and excellent for bearing hemp or corn, and 50 more can be watered: There are on said place, a grist-mill and saw mill, on a never-failing lime-stone spring, about a mile and a half from the head. An indisputable title will be given. Any person inclining to purchase may know the terms by applying to Mrs. CATHARINE CHAMBERS, in Chambersburgh, or to the subscriber now in Camp.

JAMES CHAMBERS, Col. 1st P. Reg.

Camp, Valley Forge, Feb. 6, 1778.

STRAYED from the subscriber, about the first of last month, a bay HORSE, about fourteen hands high, branded on the near buttock thus, PP, has a star in his forehead, paces slow, trots and canters remarkable well; he is about thirteen or fourteen years old, had a small hanging mane and switch tail; there is a remarkable spot on one side of his back, that appears by feeling as if there was a hole under the skin, or as if the bones were broke, and above this is a hard piece of flesh or skin with some grey hairs about it, this lump is under the hindermost part of the saddle, and I believe he has a few saddle spots on his back; he has a very large scar under the pummel of the saddle, is a strong made horse, and was shod all round. Any person that will bring him to me at Camp, or will inform me where he is so that I may get him again, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS reward.

GUSTAVUS BROWN WALLACE, Major,
15th Virginia Reg. Gen. Woodford's Brig.

Just published and to be sold by JOHN DUNLAP, near the Court-house in Lancaster,

THOUGHTS
ON THE
LETTER of EDMUND BURKE, Esq:
TO THE
SHERIFFS of BRISTOL,
On the AFFAIRS of AMERICA.
By the EARL of ABINGDON.

Farks Township, Northampton County, Feb. 6.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, on the 12th of December last, a dark brown HORSE, with a white spot on his forehead, the lower part of the two hind feet white, was shod all round, about fourteen hands high. The owner is requested to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be sold in six weeks after this date for the costs, by MICHAEL BUTZ.

TO BE SOLD,

By the SUBSCRIBERS,

THEIR DISTILLERY, situate in Chester Town, Kent County, Maryland, consisting of the following conveniences, viz. Five stills, containing nine hundred and forty-nine and a half gallons; mashing tubs sufficient, with house room for them to stand in, and every necessary implement to make whiskey in the best and most advantageous manner; with a lease of near four acres of ground for nine years to come, and hands ready hired for the present year: The situation very good for wheat, where any quantity may be had at about six shillings per bushel.—Likewise a good stock of hogs to be sold.

WORRELL AND LORAIN.

N. B. The stills have been but eight and a half months in use. ‖6

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY and went on board the English fleet when at Elk, a Negro fellow named DAVID, six feet high, slender made, was burnt in one of his hams when a child, the scar still remains very plain; the property of William Wilson, of Kent County, Maryland. Also a Mulatto fellow, the property of John Bolton, of Chester Town, in said County and State: He is about six feet high, raw boned, pitted with the small-pox, is a good mower and reaper, and very handy with carpenters tools in sawing, hewing, &c. can read and write, is very sensible, and calls himself Mich. High; his hands are very little bigger than his wrists, therefore cannot be secured with hand cuffs. Whoever will secure them in any State gaol, so that their masters may get them again, shall receive the above Reward, or TWENTY DOLLARS for either of them. JOHN BOLTON.
†4 WILLIAM WILSON.

IF RICHARD COOKE, the brother of Anna Cooke, deceased in 1775, who was born in Rotterdam, but has been married and settled some years in America, and it is believed exercised the trade of Surgeon or Apothecary in Maryland, or any of his lawful heirs, will apply to the Printer hereof, they will be informed of something considerably to their advantage.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Widow Nesbury's tavern at New London Cross Roads, on Friday the 12th of December last, a middle-sized Negro man, who acted as an ostler there from the time Colonel Richardson marched past there to Head Quarters; he called himself JACK, and said he belonged to John Forman, of New-York, but is the property of the subscriber, of Worcester County, Maryland, and ran away from him the 13th of September last: He had on when he went from said tavern, a brown coloured cloth coatee, old leather breeches, felt hat, and good shoes, he has a stooping awkward walk, his legs bending forward as if the calf grew on his shins, his foreteeth seem somewhat shattered, has a lump or more on his collar bone, and his right name is JOE, but it is supposed he will alter it again. Whoever takes up said Negro and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM IRONSHIRE.

N. B. The said Negro was sold in Worcester County, when a boy, by said Forman.

New-Providence, January 26, 1778.

WAS STOLEN,

On the evening of the 24th instant, by two men appearing like soldiers,

A BROWN or dark bay MARE, about twelve years old, fourteen hands high, has shoes on his fore feet, a little chafed with geers on the shoulder, a natural pacer; she was seen by different persons on the road from the Trap to Parker's Ford on Schuylkill, ridden by the said men, one of whom had a furr cap, and one had red hair. Whoever will secure the said thieves and mare, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, from the subscriber, living on the road from Philadelphia to Reading, two miles above the Trap.

DAVID KENNEDY.

TO BE SOLD,

A STRONG, healthy, Mulatto WENCH, sixteen years old: She has had the small-pox and measles, can cook, wash, and do most sorts of housework. Enquire of Mr. ROBERT WHITE, Tavern-keeper, in Carlisle.

To the INHABITANTS *of the States of* Pennſylvania, New Jerſey *and* Delaware.

THE good people of the State of Pennſylvania, and particularly thoſe in the vicinity of this Camp, having expreſſed a deſire of furniſhing the Army with the produce of the country, were Markets regularly eſtabliſhed for that purpoſe: In order to encourage ſo laudable a deſign, I have thought fit to make known, that on the ſecond Monday in February, at eight o'clock in the morning, the Market will be opened at the Stone-chimney Picket, in front of the Camp, and that the ſame will be continued on every Monday and Thurſday following at that place: That on every Tueſday and Friday, the Market will be held on the eaſt ſide of Schuylkill, near the New Bridge: And on every Wedneſday and Saturday, in rear of the Camp, near the Adjutant-General's Office. That a Clerk of the Market, an inhabitant of this State, will attend on the reſpective days and at the places before-mentioned, whoſe duty it ſhall be to protect the inhabitants from any kind of abuſe or violence that may be offered to their perſons or effects, and to ſee that they receive pay for their articles according to the prices hereafter mentioned, and for others not particularly enumerated in like proportion, viz

			£.	s.	d.
Freſh Pork	per lb.		0	1	0
Roaſting Pig	do.			1	6
Mutton	do.			0	10
Veal	do.			0	10
Fat Turkey	do.			1	4
Fat Gooſe	do.			1	0
Fat Ducks	each			3	9
Fat Fowls	do.			2	6
Freſh Butter	per lb.			3	9
Firkin ditto	do.			3	0
Hogs Lard	do.			3	0
Cheeſe	do.			3	0
Sauſages	do.			3	9
Eggs	per dozen,			1	6
Rough-ſkinned Potatoes	per buſhel,			10	0
Spaniſh ditto	per do.			7	6
Turnips	do.			5	0
Cabbages	per head,			1	0
Onions	per half-peck,			2	6
Beans	per quart,			1	3
Sour-Crout	per half-peck,			3	9
Apples	do.			1	6
Dried ditto	do.			3	9
Indian Meal	do.			2	0
Leaf Tobacco	per lb.			4	0
Vinegar	per quart,			2	6
New Milk	do.			1	0
Soft Soap	do.			1	0
Cyder	per barrel,		4	0	0
Small Beer	do.		1	10	0

The Clerk of the Market is alſo to take effectual care that there be no fraud in weight or meaſure, and that whatſoever is offered to ſale be of good quality.

All perſons coming to the Markets aforeſaid for the purpoſe of ſupplying them, or returning from the ſame, may depend their carriages and cattle ſhall not be impreſſed or otherwiſe detained. The inhabitants are to take notice that they will not have liberty to receive from the Soldiery any kind of cloathing or military ſtores in pay for their proviſion, or upon any pretence whatſoever.

It is hoped that all perſons well affected to their country, both for their own advantage and from a regard to the accommodation of the Army, will manifeſt their zeal upon this occaſion, and chearfully contribute to the ſucceſs of a plan intended to anſwer the moſt valuable purpoſes.

G. WASHINGTON.

Head Quarters, Valley Forge,
January 30, 1778.

New-London Croſs Roads, Cheſter County, Jan. 26.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the 25th of March next,

THAT commodious and well ſituated TAVERN at the Croſs Roads. As it is certainly one of the beſt ſeats for a Public-houſe in the county (becauſe one of the moſt profitable) the owner makes no doubt there will be a number of appliers. Whoever is deſirous of renting the ſame will apply for terms to the ſubſcriber, near the premiſes.

ALEXANDER JOHNSTON.

Reading, January 27, 1778.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE,

On the 3d day of March next, (if not ſooner ſold by private ſale) by the ſubſcriber, living in the ſaid town,

A TWO ſtory brick Meſſuage or Tenement, 30 feet by 35, with a cellar under the whole, and a half lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Callowhill-ſtreet, near the Court Houſe in ſaid town, 30 feet front on ſaid Callowhill-ſtreet, and 230 feet deep, with a two-ſtory kitchen, and cellar under the ſame, a piazza, and other conveniences; the whole elegantly finiſhed, and ſuitable for a private family or for any public buſineſs. For terms of ſale apply to

DANIEL ROSE.

IN obedience to a Reſolve of Aſſembly, the Committee of Public Accounts hereby give notice to all perſons accountable for Public Monies in their hands, that they have appointed Monday the 23d of this inſtant, to meet at the Court-houſe in Lancaſter; where they will continue to ſit from day to day, till the 10th of March, in order to ſettle the Public Accounts. And all former or preſent County Treaſurers, Collectors of Exciſe, County Lieutenants, and others concerned, whoſe accounts have not either been finally ſettled by former Committees, or adjuſted by the late Committee of Aſſembly to September laſt, are hereby required to attend at the time and place above mentioned, to exhibit their reſpective accounts and pay the balances. Thoſe who do not comply with this notice, will certainly be treated as public defaulters, with the utmoſt rigour of the law.

JAMES READ.
JOSEPH GARDNER,
JAMES ANDERSON,
LUDWICK LAWMAN,
WILLIAM CLARK.

Lancaſter,
Feb. 8, 1778.

THE Committee appointed by the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly, to ſettle the Accounts of the late Committee and Council of Safety, give public notice, that they will attend for that purpoſe at the Court-Houſe in Lancaſter, on Monday the 23d day of February, and continue to ſit from day to day till the 10th of March. All perſons therefore, who have accounts againſt the ſaid Committee or Council of Safety are requeſted to exhibit them with proper vouchers: And all ſuch who have received monies by their, or either of their orders, are deſired forthwith to account for the ſame at the time and place above mentioned.

JOSEPH GARDNER,
WILLIAM CLARK,
JACOB S. HOWELL,
WILLIAM THORNE.

Lancaſter,
Feb. 8, 1778.

February 9, 1778.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's, at the ſign of the Buck in the Borough of Lancaſter, on the night of the 22d of January laſt, a dark bay, or rather black MARE, about eight years old, about fourteen hands high, a natural pacer, neither brand nor ear mark, had ſaddle and bridle on, with a bag tied on the ſaddle. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold to defray the expences in two weeks from this date.

MICHAEL LIGHTNER.

Lancaſter, January 21, 1778.

WAS FOUND,

On or about the 10th inſt. (January) near the Continental Stables, in the Borough of Lancaſter,

A REMNANT of blue BROADCLOTH, about three yards, which was offered by a ſoldier for ſale, and ſtopped by the perſon to whom it was offered, he ſuppoſing it to have been ſtolen. Whoever has loſt the ſame, by applying at the ſtore of Meſſrs. Meaſe and Caldwell, in Mr. Saunderſon's houſe, may have it by proving their property and paying for this advertiſement.

TO BE SOLD,

And entered on the 25th of March,

A PLANTATION lying in Newcaſtle County, on the great road from Newark to the Croſs-Roads, four miles from the former and ſix from the latter, containing one hundred and ſixty acres, eighty of which is improved: On the premiſes is a good frame houſe and barn, a ſpring-houſe and orchard, ſix acres of meadow, and a few acres more may be made: The tilable land is as good as any in the neighbourhood. The title indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber in Newark.

HENRY DARBY.

January 5, 1778.

MADE his eſcape from the ſubſcriber, Conſtable of Little-Britain Townſhip, Lancaſter County, a certain JOHN ROBISON, apprehended for deſertion; he is about five feet ſix inches high, of a dark complexion, and black hair; had on a dark coloured ſailor's jacket, blue cloth breeches, and white yarn ſtockings; he formerly lived in Boſton. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerter and ſecures him in any gaol, ſhall have SEVEN DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

† JOHN PENELL.

WAS left at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living at Paxton, in Lancaſter County, on the 18th of December laſt, a roan HORSE, between fourteen and fifteen hands high, ſeventeen or eighteen years old. The owner by coming, proving his property and paying charges, may have him again.

† BARFOOT BRUNSON.

Lancaſter, January 6, 1778.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold by

FRANCIS BAILEY,

At his Printing-Office the north ſide of King-ſtreet, a few doors below the Market,

THE LANCASTER POCKET ALMANACK,

For the YEAR 1778.

*** A Second Edition of the GERMAN CALENDAR is now publiſhed

BENJAMIN HARBESON,

From PHILADELPHIA,

NOW carries on the Copper ſmiths buſineſs, at the ſouth-weſt corner of King and Queen-ſtreets, Lancaſter, where he makes Stills of all ſizes, fuliers, brewers, and ſalt-petre Coppers. He has Stills of various ſizes, ready made, for ſale. †

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, near the Trap on Reading road, on Friday the 8th inſt. (January) a HORSE and MARE, with their geers and harneſs, the property of Col. Robert Cuthbertſon, of Cumberland County, Pennſylvania; one a ſorrel Horſe, five years old next ſpring, with a white face, branded on the near ſhoulder RC. about ſixteen hands high. The other a dark bay Mare, about fourteen hands high, no brand, a ſhort ſwitch tail, lately ſhod, the fore ſhoes ſteeled. Any perſon ſecuring them, and the thief (if ſtolen) ſhall have the above Reward, or for the horſes only, TWENTY DOLLARS. If delivered at Head Quarters the reward to be paid by THOMAS KERR, or at Cumberland County by

† ROBERT CUTHBERTSON.

WAS taken out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, ſuppoſed to be by ſome of the Britiſh ſoldiers, on the 11th or 12th of September laſt, FIVE LOTTERY TICKETS, the numbers 92,800, 92,801, 92,802, 92,803, 92,804. The Managers of the Lottery are deſired to ſtop the ſaid Tickets if offered by any body except the ſubſcriber, living in Wilmington.

JAMES CHANDLER.

TO BE SOLD,

THE dwelling plantation whereon the ſubſcriber lives, on Swan Creek, in Harford County, Maryland, conſiſting of about five hundred acres of land, pleaſantly ſituated on the water, either for a gentleman's ſeat or a farm, the ſoil good and adapted for meadow, a conſiderable quantity of which is already made: There are on the premiſes a large and convenient ſtone dwelling-houſe, kitchen and waſh houſe; it's ſituation on navigable water, and public, with the convenience of fiſhing, fowling and market, and improvement of orchards of all kinds on the place, renders it ſuperior to almoſt any place in the part of the country it lies in. The purchaſer may have liberty of entering on the premiſes in order to put in a ſpring crop, there being convenient houſes excluſive of the ſubſcriber's dwelling. It cannot be delivered up till June next. The purchaſer, if he has occaſion, may be ſupplied with ſtock of various kinds, and implements of huſbandry, now on the place. For terms and title apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

AMOS GARRETT.

N.B. There are about 60 acres of wheat and rye ſown, which will be ſold with the premiſes.

SIX head of ſtray CATTLE came to the plantation of ADAM FICHELBERGER and LUDWIG WAGONER, in Manheim Townſhip, York County, about three months ago, viz. a red cow, a brown ſteer branded on the buttock C, one brindle, one red, and two ſpotted. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges and take them away.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,

on the ſecond day of March next, in the town of Middletown,

TWO LOTS adjoining the center and the main ſtreet, on which is the following buildings; a one-ſtory houſe, 50 feet long by 20, with three rooms and a ſhop, a kitchen adjoining, two ſtables and a chair-houſe, a ſhed of 40 feet long, a ſtore-houſe adjoining, and a blue dyers ſhop 24 by 20 feet, lately built, all in good repair. Alſo two other lots adjoining the center and the ſtreet leading to the Landing Place and the above lots; on the corner lot ſtands a two-ſtory log houſe 30 by 26 feet, and a ſtable to contain ſix horſes. Alſo to be ſold a five-acre out lot, one acre of which is good meadow; a blue-dyer's copper containing 60 gallons, with the utenſils; a variety of models for ſtamping of linen in the blue-dyer's buſineſs. Likewiſe to be ſold, a riding horſe, five years old, paces eaſy and faſt, Rhode Iſland breed, warranted good; alſo a variety of houſhold furniture, too tedious to mention. Attendance will be given by the owner,

ALPRECHT SCHWEINFORTH.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, in Northumberland Town, an apprentice boy, about ſeventeen years of age, and about five feet five inches high, of a fair complexion, with yellowiſh hair cut round; had on a white cloth coat and jacket with ſmall pewter buttons, lined with tow linen, a wool hat, a pair of leather breeches ſeated with new leather, and a pair of light blue ribbed ſtockings. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid boy and bring him to ROBERT MARTIN, Eſq; in Northumberland Town, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

ANDREW STROUP, Millwright.

LANCASTER: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, in Queen-ſtreet.

THE

Pennsylvania Packet

OR

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

THE

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1778.

To the LEGISLATURE *of the* STATE *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

GENTLEMEN,

YOU will shortly meet in General Assembly, as the Representatives of the free and independent State of Pennsylvania. A station the most important and most honourable that can fall to the lot of man in his political capacity. You are those in whom the good people of this State have placed that unlimited confidence, that they consent, free as they are, to be bound by the laws you shall make for general welfare. Previous to your meeting in a legislative capacity, give me leave to address a few words to you, without offence. Situated as we are in the very crisis of our fate, in the moment of parturition, you will doubtless indulge the anxiety of an individual, whose every thought is bent on his country's good.

You well know, (with concern I mention it) that we have many amongst us, even natives of the country, who have taken part with the enemy in our painful struggle for that liberty to which we are by birth entitled, and have thrown their fortunes into the scale of British power. Many of these people rose from nothing and have acquired large estates in the country, and now, like true parricides, turn against that very country which gave them bread, and are doing all they can to subject it to the arbitrary controul of a foreign power; assisting and encouraging the enemy to seize and possess, or burn and destroy the property of those who are exerting themselves to defend it against the unjust invader. There are also another class of people who have acquired large possessions in the country, and being timid and uncertain as to the event of the war, artfully affect a neutrality of conduct; so that which ever side should prove successful, they may plead that they had never taken part against the victors, and under that plea hope to screen their estates. We look up to you, Gentlemen, for justice on those avowed enemies and more dangerous friends. It lies with you, by a spirited and equitable law, to punish the traiterous conduct of the one and pluck the mask from the seeming neutrality of the other. Our enemies make no scruple in seizing the property of reputed rebels, without even the form of law; ought we not, then, under the sanction of law, to confiscate the estates of those who have openly joined the invaders of our country? If Government delays exerting such a power, which has in all ages and in all nations been deemed essential to their existence, it will be an indication to the world that we do not look on our independence as established, and that we fear we may again return to the bondage of Egypt. If our Government has not vigour to ~~furnish~~ punish those who openly labour the ruin of the State, our claim to independence will be like the King of Britain's claim to the crown of France—vain and nugatory, serving only to decorate the head of a proclamation, or fill a vacant space in a coat of arms. It is to be considered, that these people encourage themselves with hopes that the final issue of this war, in case Great-Britain should not be able to establish a supremacy over us by the sword, will be a treaty of accommodation, one article of which they expect will be security of property to all the friends of the crown. However ill founded such an hope may be, yet would it not be a justifiable policy to cut off their vain expectations at once, and convince these political vultures that they cannot build their nests too high for the laws to reach? As to those seemingly harmless people who only wait the determination of the war to declare themselves and claim that security for which they have not toiled, should not some decisive test be devised and enforced which may compel them to an explicit exhibition of their political creed? It is no time for palliatives—We ought to know who are for and who against us. Our safety depends upon it. We have bled at every pore; we have suffered all the miseries of war with exemplary patience. Many of us have lost our dearest relations, whose fate have been accompanied with circumstances of cruelty and horror unknown in the wars of Europe; and many have been divested of their property and expelled their habitations without mercy, and without regard to season or situation; whilst the open or concealed enemies amongst us are flattering themselves with hopes of retaining their estates, be the event of the war what it may. Is not this a most mortifying and discouraging consideration? It is to you, Gentlemen, we look for redress, and doubt not you will do us justice. I am confident I am not offering the sentiments of an individual only---They are the sentiments of the greatest part of your constituents. I shall be happy if these few hints shall have a tendency to spur you on to pass some effectual laws for the just punishment of the disaffected, and encouragement of the true friends of the State. I am, &c.

A PENNSYLVANIAN.

Bucks County, Feb. 10, 1778.

Just published and to be sold by JOHN DUNLAP, near the Court-house in Lancaster,

THOUGHTS ON THE LETTER of EDMUND BURKE, Esq: TO THE SHERIFFS of BRISTOL, On the AFFAIRS of AMERICA.

By the EARL of ABINGDON.

*** In this excellent political tract the noble Earl has strenuously asserted the rights of his countrymen, in opposition to the arbitrary and desporic measures pursued by the British Court. His sentiments of the present unjust and cruel war on the part of Britain, and of those who promoted and continue to support it, are contained in the following short extract, which concludes this spirited performance.

"Upon the whole, when I perceive a war, and such a war too, so weakly supported, and yet so violently pursued: When I find the most elevated of the Church, preaching and publishing to the world passive obedience and non resistance to the supremacy of law, whether that law be right or wrong, whether it be good or bad, whether it be to establish Popery or Protestantism, whether it be enacted by an honest, or by a corrupt and abandoned Parliament: When I see men that were pillored in the reign of good old George II. pensioned in this, and for the same reasons: When I hear of others hired to root out the very idea of *public virtue* from the minds, and tear *benevolence* from the hearts of Englishmen: When I reflect, but why add more to the black catalogue of public dangers? It is time to look at home: It is time, even with *stentorian* voice, to call for union among the friends of the Constitution: It is time that private opinion should yield to public safety: It is time that we keep both "watch and ward;" for if the liberties of our fellow subjects in America are to be taken from them, it is for the ideot only to suppose that we can preserve our own. The dagger uplifted against the breast of America, is meant for the heart of Old England.

"In fine, these are my sentiments, and these my principles. They are the principles of the Constitution; and under this persuasion, whilst I have signed them with my name, I will, if necessary, as readily, seal them with my blood."

TO BE SOLD,

By the SUBSCRIBERS,

THEIR DISTILLERY, situate in Chester Town, Kent County, Maryland, consisting of the following conveniences, viz. Five stills, containing nine hundred and forty-nine and a half gallons; mashing tubs sufficient, with house room for them to stand in, and every necessary implement to make whiskey in the best and most advantageous manner; with a lease of near four acres of ground for nine years to come, and hands ready hired for the present year: The situation very good for wheat, where any quantity may be had at about six shillings per bushel.—— Likewise a good stock of hogs to be sold.—The stills have been but nine months in use.

WORRELL AND LORAIN.

N. B. Any person inclined to purchase the stills only (or one or more of them) may have them without buying any of the other articles.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the eighteenth day of March,

A PLANTATION in Donegal Township, Lancaster County, near May Town, containing about three hundred acres, of which one hundred and fifty are cleared. There are on the premises a dwelling-house, barn and spring-house, and several fountains of water; also an orchard, fifteen acres of meadow, and more may be made. Attendance will be given by the subscriber.

MATTHEW TATE.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

on Wednesday the eighteenth day of March next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon,

THE Plantation or tract of Land whereon Joseph Sherer, deceased, lately dwelt, situate in Paxton Township, Lancaster County, containing 221 acres, and the allowance, with 30 acres of cleared meadow, and more may be made, about 60 acres of upland cleared, a good young apple orchard of about 150 trees, and a good square log house and barn on the premises. The terms of sale will be made known by

MARY SHERER, Executrix.
SAMUEL COCHRAN,] Executors.
SAMUEL SHERER,]

Likewise at the same time and place will be sold, a tract of Land in White Deer Creek Township, Northumberland County, containing 300 acres, with the allowance; late the property of the said Joseph Sherer, deceased. Any person inclining to see the premises before the day of sale, may apply as above.

Lancaster, February 23, 1778.

THE Trustees of the *General Loan-Office* of the Common-Wealth of Pennsylvania, hereby give notice to the Public, That the said Office will be opened on Monday the 9th day of March next, at Lebanon, in the County of Lancaster, where attendance will be given for four weeks successively*, and on the first Monday and five following days in the months of April, June, August, October and December:—Therefore all persons concerned are hereby notified to attend and discharge their annual payments now in arrear; and to those who incline to pay off the remaining quotas of their respective mortgage monies and the interest thereof, on so doing their bonds and title deeds will be delivered up, and their mortgages will be discharged.

* *The inclemency of the weather, and the river Susquehanna not being passable, prevented the Trustees meeting and attending the month of February, as by law is appointed; therefore the four weeks above mentioned are in lieu thereof.* 8 w.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT one thousand acres of LAND, contained in three tracts, laying in Antietem settlement, within nine miles of Hager's Town. For terms apply to

DANIEL AND SAMUEL HUGHES.

Lancaster, February 11, 1778.

A NEWS-PAPER,

In the GERMAN LANGUAGE,

IS published weekly on Wednesday, by FRANCIS BAILEY, at his Printing-Office below the Market, where Articles of Intelligence, Advertisements, &c. are thankfully received; and where all manner of Printing Work, in the English and German languages, is performed in a neat and correct manner.

NEW-LONDON, *January* 23.

BY a gentleman juſt arrived from Bedford, we learn that a ſloop of 14 guns has been ſent from Newport to Martha's Vineyard, to demand pilots for the fleet deſtined for Boſton, to take in Burgoyne's troops:—They refuſed to comply with the demand, and the ſloop (after taking a coaſting veſſel out of Holmes's Hole) ſailed for Newport, it is ſaid, to bring force ſufficient to lay waſte the iſland.

PROVIDENCE, *January* 17.

Our neighbours, the *Britiſh ſavages* on Rhode Iſland, we learn by ſeveral perſons from thence, have given freſh proof that they are *more ſavage* than their brethren of the wilderneſs. It is an undoubted fact, that Mr John Magee, late a reputable inhabitant of Newport, was about a fortnight ſince taken from the grave, ſtripped of the funeral veſtments, and left above ground. The body had been interred two months. It is alſo ſaid that other inſtances of a like nature have lately happened there.

The charitable and well diſpoſed perſons in this and the neighbouring States, are requeſted to extend their donations unto the poor and diſtreſſed people who were late inhabitants of the iſland of Rhode-Iſland; men and women bowed down with old age and infirmities, helpleſs children, and perſons with large families, have been driven from their once peaceful habitations, and turned into the wide world, deſtitute of every means to ſupport themſelves, by the cruel and rapacious Britons and their mercenaries, who have ſtripped them of the ſmall pittance they were once poſſeſſed of, and left them to depend entirely upon the charity of the good people. Their diſtreſſes loudly call upon the humanity of thoſe whoſe affluent circumſtances will admit, and their ſouls dictate to them, to relieve the neceſſities of thoſe who are almoſt ready to periſh.

PROVIDENCE, *January* 24.

Since our laſt a flag arrived from Newport, with a large ſum of money, to defray the expences of Burgoyne's troops at Cambridge.

BOSTON, *January* 29.

Extract of a letter from Meſſrs. Hughes and Whitelock, dated London, July 3, 1775, to Doctor Silveſter Gardner, at Halifax.

"Your favour of May 10th came duly to hand, which affected us very much to hear of your preſent ſituation; ſo many worthy families that are now drove from their habitations by this curſed rebellion is really a deplorable caſe, as many were obliged to quit in a hurry without caſh or effects for their ſubſiſtence, where moſt of the neceſſaries of life are very dear, and what occaſions a farther advance is the quantity ſhipped for America and Weſt-India iſlands. If you are inclined to come here we ſhall be ready to render you any ſervices in our power. But the force already gone and now going it is hoped will reduce the rebels to a proper ſenſe of their duty, and effectually prevent theſe blind zealots from diſturbing the public tranquility of their country.---The ſhip City of London is a licenced veſſel of which you will hear more hereafter when the Parliament meets; it is contrary to the late reſtraining act."

At a legal meeting of the Freeholders and other inhabitants of the Town of Boſton, on Tueſday the 21ſt inſtant, the following Reſolves paſſed unanimouſly, viz.

THE Articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union between the ſeveral States, now repreſented in the Continental Congreſs, having been laid before this Town, were diſtinctly and repeatedly read, and maturely conſidered:---Whereupon,

Reſolved, as the opinion of this Town, That the ſaid Articles appear to be well adapted to cement the union of the ſaid States; to confirm their mutual friendſhip; eſtabliſh their freedom and independence; and promote their general welfare. And the Repreſentatives of the Town are hereby inſtructed to give their votes in the General Aſſembly, that the Delegates of this State may be authoriſed to ratify the ſaid Articles of Confederation, in order that the ſame may become concluſive.

*** *Father Abraham's Pocket Almanack, containing the Articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union, may be had of John Dunlap.*

WORCESTER, *January* 22.

In a late London paper was a paragraph, informing the world, that a number of feather beds, bottles of Lethe, ſpirits of hartſhorn, and lavender, &c. &c. were preparing to be ſent to the Britiſh troops ſerving in America. Whether any, or all of theſe valuable articles, have arrived, we have never yet learnt; but it is ſhrewdly ſuſpected, that Burgoyne's troops have by ſome means or other, procured and taken large draughts of Lethe---for the commanders have taken to *dancing*, and the privates to robbing and deſerting; the former forgetting their men, and the latter their officers; and the whole forgetting they are priſoners.

NEW HAVEN, *February* 4.

The Gentlemen who formed the Convention of Committees from ſeveral States, who have been ſitting in this place, having finiſhed the buſineſs recommended to them by Congreſs, laſt Monday broke up.

ANECDOTE *of* GOVERNOR SKEENE.

THIS Gentleman, it is ſaid, married a lady of conſiderable fortune in Ireland, and by the death of ſome relation, a legacy was left her to be paid yearly, "*ſo long as her head ſhould be above ground.*" The Governor's lady died ſome years ſince, and in order that he might not loſe the legacy he cauſed her inteſtines to be taken out, and her body to be ſalted up, and put in a coffin, which he kept in a private room dedicated to that purpoſe, where it was found by our troops after he abſconded from Skeenſborough, who had the humanity to give her a decent interment *under ground*; by which means it is ſuppoſed his Excellency is deprived of a conſiderable part of his yearly income.

BURLINGTON, *February* 11.

We hear that Colonel William Allen's regiment of Pennſylvania *royaliſts*, is entirely broken up, and what few men were deluded into ſo infamous a ſervice as that of taking arms againſt their native country, have been incorporated into other regiments.

Died in Philadelphia, on Monday the 2d inſtant, in the 39th year of his age, JOHN ALLEN, Eſq; ſon of William Allen, Eſq; of that city.

February 18. Saturday laſt a conſiderable body of the Britiſh light infantry, accompanied by a party of light horſe, made an excurſion into the country as high as a place called the Spring-houſe tavern, about 16 miles from Philadelphia, where they made priſoner a Major Wright of the Pennſylvania militia, and a number of perſons in the civil department, ſuch as magiſtrates, aſſeſſors, conſtables, &c. who were pointed out by the tories inhabiting that neighbourhood. The enemy went out in three diviſions, part of them through Germantown, where they broke many windows, ſeized all the leather, ſtockings, &c. and returned to Philadelphia in the evening of the ſame day, after having committed many other acts of licentiouſneſs and cruelty on the perſons and property of thoſe they term *rebels*.

We learn from good authority, that a party of the enemy of about 60 men, lately attempted to ſurprize one of General Putnam's pickets near Kingſbridge, but they were ſo warmly received that two only eſcaped to tell the tale of their misfortune; the reſt either being taken or ſlain.

It is ſaid that the veſſel which Lord Howe lately went to Rhode Iſland in, is ſo cut by the ice as to be rendered totally unfit for ſervice.

From the NEW JERSEY GAZETTE.

ANNOTATIONS *upon his moſt gracious Majeſty of moſt gracious Great Britain's moſt gracious Speech.*

IT is a great ſatisfaction to me that I can have recourſe to the wiſdom and ſupport of my parliament in this conjuncture——

No doubt it is a ſatisfaction to your Majeſty, to be able to apply for each, to thoſe who muſt ſupport you in meaſures in which themſelves are accomplices; and who are too dependent upon you to refuſe any of your requiſitions. The more money they give you, Sir, the more offices you give them; and this old trick of *one good turn's deſerving another*, has more than half ruined the nation already.

When the rebellion in North-America demands our moſt ſerious attention.

How wonderful, that his Majeſty begins to think the reduction of America a *ſerious* matter! Had he and his parliament conſidered at all, they would have thought it a ſerious matter when they firſt began it. But they wanted, it ſeems, at leaſt three years, to diſcover that the enſlaving three millions of people was a ſerious undertaking. Notable geniuſſes to govern three kingdoms and the weſtern world into the bargain, who require three years of blood and ſlaughter, deſolation and havoc, to make them *ſerious!*

The powers which you have intruſted me with, I have faithfully exerted—

What powers his Majeſty was intruſted with I know not. But the powers he has exerted, have been the powers of breaking his oath, and violating all laws, divine and human; and if he undertook to ſuppreſs the revolt, he has not executed his truſt, for *that* he has not done.

But I am perſuaded that you will ſee the neceſſity of preparing for ſuch farther operations as the contingencies of the war, and the obſtinacy of the rebels, may render expedient—

What, Sir, a neceſſity for farther preparations, when General *Gage* was to have done the buſineſs with four regiments? Why don't you order the invincible *Grant* to ſtrike a terror through the whole Continent with a *file of muſqueteers?*

And if I ſhould have occaſion to encreaſe them, by contracting new engagements—

Worſe and worſe! What, increaſe your troops to beat an undiſciplined militia, after having imported thirty five thouſand already! And increaſe them you certainly muſt, or quit your purpoſe with infamy. But whence to procure the augmentation? Aye, that's the queſtion--The Prince of *Heſſe* will tell you, *bye der donder, ich hebber nix meer.*

I have received repeated aſſurances from foreign powers of their pacific diſpoſitions.

And does your Majeſty believe thoſe aſſurances? Out of your own mouth I will prove that you do not—For

But at the time when the armaments in the ports of France and Spain continue—to confirm, I ſuppoſe, the aſſurances of their *pacific diſpoſition*. What, all the powers of Europe *pacific*, and France and Spain continuing their hoſtile preparations! For ſhame, Sir, baſtile your ſpeech maker, for not putting his contradictions at a greater diſtance than that of two ſentences.

I will always be a faithful guardian of the honour of the crown of Great Britain.

A very proper keeper of what has been loſt ever ſince the 25th of October, 1760 the very day that your Majeſty aſcended the throne!

The various ſervices I have mentioned to you will unavoidably require large ſupplies.

As true a word as ever was ſpoken; and larger ſupplies than your parliament can furniſh Have you heard, Sir, that your troops have already been obliged to take Pennſylvania currency; and that when they cannot rob, you cannot pay?

I will ſteadily purſue the meaſures in which we are engaged for the re eſtabliſhment of that ſubordination, &c.

How long your Majeſty intends to *purſue*, is beſt known to yourſelf—But I am confident you muſt run much faſter than you have ever yet done, or you will not *over-take* it. By your *conſtitutional ſubordination* we underſtand a moſt *tyrannical domination*, which we have long ſince bequeathed to your loyal ſubjects of Great Britain, whom you had previouſly prepared to reliſh that kind of legacy.

But I ſhall ever be watchful for an opportunity of putting a ſtop to the effuſion of the blood of my ſubjects, and the calamities which are inſeparable from a ſtate of war.

Ring the bells! Ring the bells backward! To church, all hands to church; for *Nero* is to give us a ſermon againſt murder, and *Jonathan Wild* an exhortation to abſtain from robbery!

And I ſtill hope that the deluded and unhappy multitude will return to their allegiance—

And when the ſky falls we ſhall catch larks.—And ſo, the late *inſignificant faction* is now multiplied to a *multitude*. Indeed, did you but know, Sir, what a multitude it is, you would as ſoon think of levelling Mount Ætna, as of conquering America. But they are not deluded, Sir. They knew that you had projected their ſlavery; and they will not be enſlaved. If there be any deluſion in the caſe, it is the Britiſh nation that is deluded, and it is deluded by you, and yourſelf are deluded by a ſet of villains, who expected to have divided our eſtates upon the ſucceſs of your arms. Allegiance we owe you none. Then, Sir, did we ſhow our allegiance when we lay proſtrate at your throne, ſupplicating for the continuation of thoſe liberties, which God and nature and the law had given us; and when you ſpurned us from it.

That the remembrance of what they once enjoyed, the regret of what they have loſt, and the feelings of what they now ſuffer under the tyranny of their leaders, will rekindle in their hearts a ſpirit of loyalty to their ſovereign, and of their attachment to their mother country.

If you will be pleaſed, Sir, to allow yourſelf a moment's reflection, you will find they have loſt nothing that was worth keeping. They have loſt nothing but the pleaſure of being oppreſſed under colour of law; and of enriching myriads of harpies of your appointment, and appointed for the expreſs purpoſe of fleecing them, and of laviſhing the fruits

of their toil and labour in Britiſh luxury and riot. Is this a loſs to be *regretted?* If it is, I know who will regret it. Their feelings indeed are very great, and for them you muſt anſwer at that awful bar, where your royalty will but aggravate your condemnation. As to *the tyranny of their leaders*, it is indeed ſo groſs and thread bare an abſurdity, that I would adviſe your Majeſty to drop it for the future for the mere ſake of its vulgarity. In this conteſt, the people in reality had no leaders. They fled, ſpontaneouſly and ſelf-led, to extinguiſh the common fire; and for conducting with the greater regularity, the meaſures which you compel them to adopt, they afterwards appointed the proper officers. Thoſe officers, (which to ſerve your purpoſe, you call leaders) cannot tyrannize over them, becauſe they are conſtituted by the people, and by them removeable. Nor will any *conſideration rekindle in their hearts a ſpirit of loyalty to their former ſovereign.* That flame, Sir, and an ardent one it was, and more ardent than that of your ſubjects in Britain, you have extinguiſhed, totally extinguiſhed, with torrents of blood, not leaving a ſingle ſpark to light up the antient blaze. And as for their *mother country*—America, Sir, is our *mother country*, and Great-Britain, making the moſt of the figure, could never claim to be more than our *grand mother*, and that ſhe has been a moſt unnatural one is written in ſuch characters of blood as none of your flimſey coaxings will ever obliterate.

And that they will enable me with the concurrence and ſupport of my parliament to accompliſh, &c.

And ſo we are to aſſiſt the parliament, it ſeems, in effecting our own bondage. Pray, Sir, do not flatter yourſelf with ſo vain an imagination. We have too great a reverence for the inſtructions of our *mother*, to follow the inſidious advice of our *grand mother*, ſo evidently calculated for our deſtruction.

HORTENTIUS.

LANCASTER, *February* 25.

We hear from good authority that Col. William Coats, who was lately taken and carried into Philadelphia, was treated with inhuman inſults through the ſtreets, and has been confined in a room with perſons ſick of a putrid fever, and in which two field officers died while he was there.

On the 22d of December laſt arrived at Wilmington, Cape Fear, Captain Cotri, commander of the Menja, from Europe, whither he will ſpeedily return.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of* PENNSYLVANIA,
Friday, February 20, 1778.

JAMES M'LENE, Eſquire, Speaker, addreſſed himſelf to the Houſe, and told them that he was very ſenſible that he had been elected to that honorable office at the opening of this Aſſembly, merely becauſe their former worthy Speaker could not at that time, with any poſſible regard to the ſituation of his family and domeſtic affairs, accept it; but that as the ſame urgency did not now exiſt, he hoped that he might now be induced to fill that ſeat: And that he therefore reſigned the ſaid office of Speaker, and deſired that the Houſe would elect another in his room.

No member oppoſing the ſaid motion, Mr. M'Lene then left the chair:—Whereupon the Clerk demanded of the Houſe, Whether they accepted the ſaid reſignation, and whether they would now proceed to the election of another Speaker? which being anſwered unanimouſly in the affirmative, they immediately proceeded to the ſaid election by ballot, and thereupon JOHN BAYARD, Eſquire, was unanimouſly choſen, and accordingly placed in the chair.

It was then moved, That the thanks of this Houſe be given to James M'Lene, Eſquire, the late Speaker, for his ſervices while in the chair, which was unanimouſly carried in the affirmative; and it was thereupon ordered that the Speaker be directed to ſignify the ſame to Mr. M'Lene in the name of this Houſe; which was immediately done.

Extract from the Minutes,
JOHN MORRIS, Junior,
Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

TO BE SOLD,

By the ſubſcriber in King-ſtreet, a little above the Gaol, and nearly oppoſite the ſign of the Bruſhes,

A QUANTITY of Copperas, of the beſt quality, by the pound, hundred or barrel. Likewiſe Sugar, Tea, Pepper, Alſpice, Roſin, Salt, and ſundry other articles too tedious to mention.

Lancaſter, Feb. 23. GEORGE STREYLEY.

West-Nantmill Township, Cheſter County, Feb. 17.

ALL perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of MICHAEL GRAHAM, Senior, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to the executors: And all perſons having any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to produce their accounts properly proved, againſt the firſt of April next, that they may be paid by us, JASON CLOUD,
MICHAEL GRAHAM, } Executors.
JOHN GRAHAM,

Lancaſter, February 25, 1778.

Now in the preſs, and will be publiſhed on Monday next, the ſecond day of March, by FRANCIS BAILEY, in King-ſtreet,

SIX POLITICAL DISCOURSES,
Founded on the SCRIPTURE.
By HUGH MONTGOMERY BRACKENRIDGE.

A FEW copies of Doctor PRICE's OBSERVATIONS on CIVIL LIBERTY, may be had of JOHN DUNLAP, in Queen-ſtreet, Lancaſter.

February 2, 1778.

TO BE SOLD,

By public vendue, on Monday the 2d day of March, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premiſes,

AN elegant COUNTRY SEAT in Bucks County, fourteen miles from Philadelphia, containing one hundred and eight acres, bounding on the river Delaware and on Briſtol road, with as elegant a houſe as any in the county, two barns, ſtables, and all kind of out houſes well built and partly new; there are about twenty acres of meadow, and wood in proportion to the place, an old orchard of good common fruit, a young orchard of the beſt grafted fruit been planted about ſix years, a great variety of pear trees, peach trees, plumb trees, and cherry trees, all grafted of the beſt fruit: The whole plantation is fenced with red cedar poſts and white cedar rails; there is a front on the river of one hundred rods, and the houſe on a fine eminence about twenty rod from the river, in a genteel neighbourhood and remarkably healthy.

On the ſame day will be ſold, all the ſtock, houſhold goods, and farming utenſils; conſiſting of cows, horſes, ſheep, hogs, hay, wheat, rye, Indian corn, buck wheat, potatoes, grain in the ground, and a number of other things too tedious to inſert. The place will be ſtruck off preciſely at three o'clock, that the purchaſer, if he chuſes, may have an opportunity of buying any of the ſtock or other articles. The condition of ſale will be made known on the day, and attendance given by the ſubſcriber, who lives on the place. Any Gentleman that has a mind to purchaſe the place, I ſhall be ready to ſhew it to him any time before the day of ſale.

JOSEPH PENROSE.

TO BE SOLD,

At PRIVATE SALE,

A VALUABLE Plantation, containing upwards of two hundred acres of land, ſituate in Charles-Town Townſhip, Cheſter County, adjoining the river Schuylkill, the ſign of the Bull tavern, and near to Moor Hall: There is on ſaid plantation a very good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, 24 feet by 36, two rooms on a floor, with an excellent cellar under the whole, a very good well of water near the houſe, a log barn, ſtables, and a large new ſhed that will hold five teams and horſes, with many neceſſaries for keeping a public houſe of entertainment, for which it is well ſituated and now under licence; about half cleared, the other half well timbered with black and white oak and hickory, about ten acres of good meadow cleared, and ſeveral acres more may be made with little expence; about one hundred young bearing apple-trees which bring excellent fruit. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may, on application to the owner living on the premiſes, ſee the land and know the terms.

WILLIAM GRAHAM.

TO BE SOLD,

By PRIVATE SALE,

TWO hundred acres of good LAND, ſituate in Drummore Townſhip, Lancaſter County, ſixty acres of which are cleared, a ſmall houſe and barn thereon, a young bearing orchard, ſome meadow made, and a large quantity more may be made and watered. The title indiſputable, and clear of quit-rents. Terms of ſale will be made known by ANDREW or JOHN CALDWELL, living near the premiſes.

JOHN MARSHAL.

TO BE SOLD,

By the ſubſcriber, living in Lancaſter,

THE following tracts of Land, viz. 123 acres of land, by warrant of 1752, in Upper Paxtang Townſhip, County of Lancaſter. 525 acres of patented land, between Fiſhing Creek and Mahony, in Turbut Townſhip, and County of Northumberland; patented 325 and 200 acres adjoining. 1155 acres of located land, ſurveyed on the Shawnee Cabin Creek, County of Bedford. 266 acres of land, ſituate on both ſides of the great road leading to Fort Pitt, adjoining lands of Mr. William Elliott, Cumberland County.

For terms of ſale apply to

LEVY ANDREW LEVY.

NOTICE is hereby given to DAVID COCHRAN, belonging to Col. Miller's battalion, and JAMES DOAK, belonging to Col. Rankin's battalion of the Pennſylvania Militia, to make immediate return to WILLIAM MEANS, Commiſſary, of three barrels of Salt they took near Smithfield, the property of John Fulton, otherwiſe they may depend on being proſecuted as the law directs in caſes of private property.

East-Nottingham, February 23, 1778.

TO BE LET,

A NOTED Tavern and Plantation, to be entered on the 25th of March. The plantation contains about 65 acres, better than one half cleared, about 5 or 6 acres meadow, three good paſture fields, a new ſtone houſe and kitchen, the houſe is well calculated for a tavern, ſtands in a pleaſant ſituation, a good well of water, good ſtables, a barn and ſheds, a young bearing orchard, and extraordinary garden: The roads lead by ſaid houſe from Peachbottom and M'Call's ferries to Chriſtiana Bridge, from the Head of Elk to Lancaſter, three other roads, one called the limeſtone road, another leading to Marlborough, and the other to Charleſtown and the two lower ferries on Suſquehanna. The ſaid tavern will be let for one, two, or three years. Any perſon inclining to rent the ſame, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. TIMOTHY KIRK, Junior.

Duck Creek, February 9, 1778.

THIS is to give notice to all thoſe who are indebted to the late eſtate of WILLIAM BAKER, merchant, of Duck Creek, in the county of Kent upon Delaware, to come in and ſettle the ſame by the firſt of April enſuing, it being the ſecond time of advertiſing and it will be the laſt, therefore thoſe who neglect it may depend on the conſequence. And all thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to prove their accounts and bring them in, that they may be paid againſt the ſaid time.

SARAH BAKER, Adminiſtratrix.

WHEREAS John Gillilan, formerly of Hanover Townſhip, Lancaſter County, did obtain four bonds of me, for the payment of Fifty Pounds each, the firſt of which was due the firſt of May laſt, and each of the others due yearly; and the ſaid Gillilan has removed to Virginia, and I have reaſon to think that he has aſſigned the ſaid bonds to ſome perſon in this State: I do therefore hereby give notice to any perſon that has any of ſaid bonds to call on me for the money when due, as I will not pay the intereſt of it, as my bonds are ſecreted.

JAMES YOUNG, Senior.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from Camp, on the 18th inſt. (February) a black HORSE, between thirteen and fourteen hands high, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead and a ſcar of a cut under his right eye, a ſmall ſwitch tail with the hair rubbed off at the root, ſome grey ſaddle ſpots and a number of grey hairs over his body and in his mane, branded on the near buttock thus, ⅁R, but as he is rough haired it cannot be perceived, four years old, a natural trotter, ſtrong made and ſpirited. Whoever will ſecure the horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may get his horſe and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or EIGHT DOLLARS for the horſe and TWELVE DOLLARS for the thief, paid by SAMUEL HAY, Major,
1ſt Pennſylvania Reg.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from Capt. John Marſhal's company, in the 13th Pennſylvania regiment, commanded by Col. Walter Stewart, a ſoldier lately inliſted, named FRANK M'CUE, a native of Ireland, ſpeaks a good deal on that dialect; about thirty years of age, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, dark complexion, and hair cut ſhort behind, had on when he went away a half worn hunting ſhirt, his other apparel very indifferent; his place of reſidence was moſtly in Little-Britain Townſhip, Lancaſter County. Whoever apprehends ſaid deſerter and ſecures him in any State gaol, ſo that he may be brought to the regiment, ſhall have the above reward and all reaſonable charges, paid by J. MARSHAL, Capt. 13th P. Reg.

IN obedience to a Reſolve of Aſſembly, the Committee of Public Accounts hereby give notice to all perſons accountable for Public Monies in their hands, that they have appointed Monday the 23d of this inſtant, to meet at the Court-houſe in Lancaſter; where they will continue to ſit from day to day, till the 10th of March, in order to ſettle the Public Accounts. And all former or preſent County Treaſurers, Collectors of Exciſe, County Lieutenants, and others concerned, whoſe accounts have not either been finally ſettled by former Committees, or adjuſted by the late Committee of Aſſembly to September laſt, are hereby required to attend at the time and place above-mentioned, to exhibit their reſpective accounts and pay the balances. Thoſe who do not comply with this notice, will certainly be treated as public defaulters, with the utmoſt rigour of the law. JAMES READ,
JOSEPH GARDNER,
JAMES ANDERSON,
LUDWICK LAWMAN,
WILLIAM CLARK.

Lancaſter,
Feb. 8, 1778.

THE Committee appointed by the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly, to ſettle the Accounts of the late Committee and Council of Safety, give public notice, that they will attend for that purpoſe at the Court-Houſe in Lancaſter, on Monday the 23d day of February, and continue to ſit from day to day till the 10th of March. All perſons therefore, who have accounts againſt the ſaid Committee or Council of Safety are requeſted to exhibit them with proper vouchers: And all ſuch who have received monies by their, or either of their orders, are deſired forthwith to account for the ſame at the time and place above mentioned.

Lancaſter,
Feb. 8, 1778.

JOSEPH GARDNER,
WILLIAM CLARK,
JACOB S. HOWELL,
WILLIAM THORNE.

IN CONGRESS, *February* 6, 1778.

FOR the better regulating the Hospitals of the United States,

Resolved, That there be a Deputy Director General for the hospitals between Hudson and Potowmack rivers; and that the superintending care of the Director General be extended equally over the hospitals in every district, and that he be excused from the duty of providing supplies when the Deputy Director General shall be ready to enter upon the office.

That the several officers of the hospitals shall cease to exercise such of their former powers as are herein assigned to other officers thereof.

That in the absence of the Director General from any district, the Physician General and Surgeon General shall hereafter determine the number of hospitals to be provided by the Deputy Director General, for the sick and wounded, and shall superintend and controul the affairs of such hospitals.

That the Director General shall consult with the Physician General and Surgeon General in each district, about the supplies necessary for the hospitals, and shall give orders in writing to the Deputy Director General thereof to provide the same; and in the absence of the Director General, the Physician General and Surgeon General shall issue such orders.

That each Deputy Director General shall appoint one or more of the Assistant Deputy Directors under him, for the sole purpose of providing beds, furniture, utensils, hospital cloathing, and such like articles, and shall appoint one or more to provide medicines, instruments, dressings, herbs and necessaries of a similar kind.

That the Director General shall frequently visit the Hospitals in each district, and see that the regulations are carried into effect, shall examine into the number and qualifications of the hospital officers, report to Congress any abuses that may have taken place, and discharge the supernumerary officers if there be any, that all unnecessary expences may be saved to the public: And when the Director General is in any particular district, the Physician General and Surgeon General in that district, shall not appoint any officers without his consent.

That on the settlement of hospital accounts, the officers intrusted with public money, shall produce vouchers to prove the expenditure, and receipts from the proper officers of the Hospitals, specifying the delivery of the stores, and other articles purchased; and the Apothecaries, Mates, Stewards, Matrons and other officers receiving such stores and other articles, shall be accountable for the same, and shall produce vouchers for the delivery thereof, from such officers, and according to such forms, as the Physicians General and Surgeons General have directed, or shall from time to time direct; which forms and directions the Physicians and Surgeons General shall report to the Board of Treasury.

That the Director General, or, in his absence from the district, the Physician General and Surgeon General, shall appoint a Ward-master for each hospital, to receive the arms, accoutrements and cloathing of each soldier admitted therein, keeping entries of, and giving receipts for, such articles which, on the recovery of the soldier, shall be returned to him, or in case of his death, the arms and accoutrements shall be delivered to the Commissary or Deputy Commissary of military stores, and receipts be taken for the same; and the Ward-master shall receive, and be accountable for the hospital cloathing, and perform such other services as the Physician General or Surgeon General shall direct.

That the Physicians General and Surgeons General shall hereafter make no returns to the Deputy Directors General, but the return shall be made by the said officers respectively to the Director General, who shall carefully transmit copies of each with his monthly return to Congress, and suspend such of the officers aforesaid, as neglect this or any other part of their duty, and shall report their names to Congress.

That the Director and Deputy Directors General forthwith prepare their accounts and adjust them with the Commissioners of Claims at the Board of Treasury.

That Four Dollars a day and the former allowance of rations, be hereafter allowed to each Assistant Deputy Director, and the Commissary of the Hospitals in each district; and One Dollar a day and two rations to each Ward-master.

Resolved, That Doctor Potts be called from the Northern district and be appointed to act as Deputy Director General in the Middle district.

Resolved, That the eldest Assistant Deputy Director in the Northern district shall execute the office of the Deputy Director General in the said district, until the further orders of Congress.

That the salaries of the hospital officers, and debts contracted for the Hospital of the Middle district, to the time of Doctor Potts's entering upon the office of Deputy Director General therein, shall be adjusted and paid by the Director General, who shall deliver all the public stores in his possession to the Deputy Director General or his order, taking duplicate receipts for the same, and transmitting one of each to the Board of Treasury: And the same rule shall be observed by Doctor Potts, with respect to the salaries and debts of the Hospitals of the Northern district, and the public stores thereof, which are to be delivered to his successor in office in that district.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Sec.

Camp, Valley Forge, Dec. 30, 1777.

IN compliance with his Excellency's orders of the 27th inst. requiring all Brigadiers and Officers commanding Brigades, to make a strict enquiry concerning all the Officers absent from their Brigades; and such as are absent without leave from proper authority, or having had such leave remain unnecessarily absent, are to be immediately notified to return to Camp, on pain of being suspended or cashiered.

I do therefore require and strictly enjoin all the Officers belonging to the first Pennsylvania Brigade, that comes within the above description, to repair immediately to Camp, in order to save themselves the blush that such a stigma thrown on their characters would give, to persons of the least sensibility; and likewise save his Excellency the pain of the performance.

JAMES CHAMBERS, Col. 1st Reg.
Commanding 1st Penns. Brigade.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY in the night of the 5th instant, (February) from the subscriber, living in Bart Townthip, Lancaster County, a Negro man named TOM, about twenty-two years old, five feet five or six inches high, well made; had on a half-worn snuff coloured coat, blue jacket, cloth coloured breeches, light blue stockings, good shoes, and an old felt hat. He took with him a three-years old COLT, past last June, fourteen and a half hands high, trots and canters well, of a black colour, no brand nor natural mark. Whoever takes up and secures said Negro and Horse, so that the owner may have them again, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges, or FIFTEEN DOLLARS for either, paid by

ROBERT THOMPSON.

Lancaster, February 7, 1778.

BY VIRTUE of special directions of the Honorable the President and Council of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, We do order, that Colonel S. Culbertson, Lieutenant Colonel John Work, and Major John Johnson; Captains William Huston, Patrick Jack, and —— Wallace; Lieutenants John Barr, John Ewing, and John Hart; Ensigns John Gardner, —— Parkeson, David Simiel, and Benjamin Juncans, be discharged from doing Militia Duty at present, on account of the proportion of men being inadequate to the number of officers. And we do offer the officers above-mentioned our hearty thanks for their activity, forwardness and constant attendance, and reluctance in returning home.

JOHN CAROTHERS, L. of C. C.
JAMES GREGORY, S. L.
BENJAMIN BLYTH, S. L. C. C.
GEORGE SHARP, S. L. C. C.

Reading, January 27, 1778.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE,

On the 3d day of March next, (if not sooner sold by private sale) by the subscriber, living in the said town,

A TWO story brick Messuage or Tenement, 30 feet by 35, with a cellar under the whole, and a half lot of ground, situate on the west side of Callowhill-street, near the Court House in said town, 30 feet front on said Callowhill-street, and 230 feet deep, with a two-story kitchen, and cellar under the same, a piazza, and other conveniences; the whole elegantly finished, and suitable for a private family or for any public business. For terms of sale apply to

DANIEL ROSE.

Donegal, February 6, 1778.

TO BE SOLD,

By the subscriber (at the request of the owners) in the interior parts of the County of Lancaster,

FIVE thousand acres of LAND, of good quality, well watered and timbered; one thousand in the County of Northumberland, three hundred and twenty in the County of Cumberland, with an Island in the River Susquehanna adjacent thereunto; one hundred in the County of York, opposite the Ferry called Croutche's, one mile above Middletown; two thousand acres, or thereabouts, in the County of Westmoreland, known by the name of Squirrel-Hill: A great part of said land is lime-stone, well-watered and timbered, the whole fit for plough or scythe, capable of great improvements, the chief of them well adapted for water-works, meadow, or otherwise, as the owner may choose. Indisputable rights will be made to any purchaser, and cash (legal tender of this or the United States) received as payment; otherwise bonds upon interest, as may best suit the purchaser. Terms of sale to be made known by the subscriber.

BARTREM GALBRAITH.

FOURTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, living in Southampton Township, Bucks County, in the night of the 19th of December last, a light grey Horse, about fourteen hands and an inch high, and about sixteen years old, high boned, low neck, big head, long mane, and a sour look, paces very easy, and trots out of hand, had on one shoe before, the hair worn off the right thigh with the trace the bigness of the palm of a man's hand, a small lump on his back, and a scab on the right side below his back bone under the fore part of the saddle. Whoever takes up the said horse, and the thief, so that the owner may have the horse again and the thief be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or for the horse only TEN DOLLARS, and reasonable charges, paid by

NICHOLAS VANSANDT.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation or Tract of Land, situate in East-Nottingham, south of the line in Cæcil County, within half a mile of the Brick Meeting-house; containing about 300 acres, as well watered, if not better, than any other place in the Township; it is extremely well calculated for meadow, there being upwards of 20 acres made, and a large quantity may be made, the most of which may be watered by two never-failing streams, one of which being already brought over a bank of meadow, runs through the garden, and will at pleasure produce a good season for plants of any kind in the driest part of summer; the upland is easy laboured, and produces grain or pasture well; it consists of nine fields, with constant water in six, and may with the small expence of twenty shillings, have water in eight, which never fails, without breaking one acre of the whole: The wood land is exceeding well timbered. On said premises are two good apple-orchards with about 250 bearing trees of good fruit, and about 350 bearing peach-trees; also a good frame dwelling-house, lately weather-boarded and covered, with two large rooms below and four above, a good square log kitchen adjoining said house, likewise a barn, stables, and other out-houses. The whole is pleasantly situated between two roads, one leading from the Brick Meeting-house to Christiana-Bridge, the other from said house to Charlestown. Any person inclining to purchase may know the terms by applying to WILLIAM BEAN, living on the premises.

N. B. There is also a tract very commodiously situated, adjoining the above, consisting of near 300 acres, with good improvements, an excellent spring, a good orchard and meadows; with an indisputable title. Enquire of JAMES GALT, on the premises.

LANCASTER: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, in Queen-street.